



Intro to Marine Corps Rifle Marksmanship



CMC



OVERVIEW

ANNUAL RIFLE TRAINING

- TABLE 1: KNOWN DISTANCE FIRING
- TABLE 2: BASIC COMBAT MARKSMANSHIP



TABLE 1: KNOWN DISTANCE



- DRY FIRE
- LIVE FIRE
- WEAPONS HANDLING
- PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
- KD EVALUATION



TABLE 2: BASIC COMBAT MARKSMANSHIP



- BZO**
- PRESENTATION**
- ENGAGING TARGETS OF LIMITED EXPOSURE**
- ENGAGING TARGETS FROM STANDING TO KNEELING**
- ENGAGING MULTIPLE AND MOVING TARGETS**



SUMMARY

ANNUAL RIFLE TRAINING

TABLE 1- KNOWN DISTANCE

TABLE 2- BASIC COMBAT MARKSMANSHIP

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MAIN
NEXT



Weapons Handling



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OVERVIEW

- SAFETY RULES
- COMMANDS
- REMEDIAL ACTION
- CARRIES/TRANSPORTS
- WEAR OF GEAR
- RELOADS
- USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION
- TRANSFERS



SAFETY RULES

- **1. TREAT EVERY WEAPON AS IF IT WERE LOADED.**
 - THIS RULE IS INTENDED TO PREVENT UNINTENTIONAL INJURY TO PERSONNEL AND/OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY FROM AN INDIVIDUAL HANDLING OR TRANSFERRING POSSESSION OF A WEAPON TO ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.
 - IT REINFORCES THE UTILIZATION OF ALL OTHER SAFETY RULES WITH EVERY WEAPON.
- **2. NEVER POINT YOUR WEAPON AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT.**
 - THIS RULE REINFORCES THE IMPORTANCE OF MUZZLE AWARENESS.



SAFETY RULES

- **3. KEEP YOUR FINGER STRAIGHT AND OFF THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.**
 - THIS RULE IS INTENDED TO MINIMIZE THE RISK OF FIRING THE WEAPON NEGLIGENTLY.
- **4. KEEP YOUR WEAPON ON SAFE UNTIL YOU INTEND TO FIRE**
 - THIS RULE REINFORCES USAGE OF THE WEAPON'S OWN SAFETY FEATURE.



CONDITION CODES

- CONDITION 1: MAGAZINE INSERTED, ROUND IN THE CHAMBER, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED, WEAPON ON SAFE.
- CONDITION 2: DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SERVICE RIFLE/CARBINE.
- CONDITION 3: MAGAZINE INSERTED, CHAMBER EMPTY, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED, WEAPON ON SAFE.
- CONDITION 4: MAGAZINE REMOVED, CHAMBER EMPTY, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED, WEAPON ON SAFE.



DETERMINING CONDITION

- MUST KNOW CONDITION AT ALL TIMES
 - CHAMBER CHECK
- INSTRUCTION
 - FAULT CHECK CONSTANTLY
 - MAINTAIN CONTROL
 - DO NOT PULL FULLY TO THE REAR
 - FORWARD ASSIST



TOWER COMMANDS



- LOAD
- MAKE READY
- FIRE
- CEASE FIRE
- UNLOAD
- UNLOAD, SHOW CLEAR



LOAD

- DEPENDS ON MANIPULATION HAND/SLING
- RIFLE ON SAFE, FINGER OFF TRIGGER
- TACTICAL CARRY / ELEVATE MUZZLE
- WITHDRAW MAGAZINE FROM INITIAL LOAD POUCH
- INDEX MAGAZINE, ESTABLISH LOW GRIP
- INSERT MAGAZINE AND TURN DOWNWARD
- FASTEN MAGAZINE POUCH



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LOAD INSTRUCTION



- INITIAL LOAD POUCH
- DO NOT SLAP MAGAZINE
- DO NOT RELEASE MAGAZINE UNTIL THEY ENSURE THE MAGAZINE IS SEATED
- SUPPORT OR FIRING HAND
- ENSURE MAGAZINE POUCH IS SECURED



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MAKE READY

- TWO METHODS
 - ALERT CARRY OR DEPRESS MUZZLE
 - SLINGSHOT CHARGING HANDLE FULLY TO THE REAR
 - BRASS CHECK
- FIRING HAND
- SUPPORT HAND



CHAMBER CHECK / PRESS CHECK



- TWO WAYS TO DETERMINE IF WEAPON IS IN CONDITION 1
 - CHAMBER CHECK
 - PRESS CHECK
- PROS / CONS



MAKE READY INSTRUCTION

- ENSURE THEY SLINGSHOT THE CHARGING HANDLE TO THE REAR
- ENSURE CHAMBER CHECK IS DONE
- BENEFITS OF STRONG HAND
- BENEFITS OF SUPPORT HAND



UNLOAD



- WEAPON MUST BE ON SAFE
- ELEVATE MUZZLE AND REMOVE MAGAZINE
- CATCH EJECTED ROUND
- LOCK BOLT TO REAR
- PHYSICAL AND VISUAL INSPECTION OF CHAMBER
- BOLT FORWARD
- CLOSE EJECTION PORT COVER
- RETURN EJECTION ROUND TO COACH OR BLOCK OFFICIAL
- RETAIN MAGAZINE



UNLOAD INSTRUCTION



- REMOVE MAGAZINE BEFORE MANIPULATING BOLT
- CATCH EJECTED ROUND WITH SUPPORT HAND
- VISUAL AND PHYSICAL INSPECTION
- OBSERVE BOLT MOVING FORWARD ON EMPTY CHAMBER
- ENSURE YOU CONDUCT UNLOAD CORRECTLY



UNLOAD, SHOW CLEAR



- SAME AS UNLOAD
- LEAVE BUTTSTOCK ON SHOULDER WITH BOLT TO THE REAR
- AWAIT SECONDARY INSPECTION
 - CHAMBER
 - BOLT
 - MAGAZINE WELL
 - SAFETY
- CLEAR



UNLOAD, SHOW CLEAR INSTRUCTION



- BEGINNING AND END OF TRAINING DAY
- HOLD WEAPON TO FACILITATE SECONDARY INSPECTION
- OBSERVE SHOOTER TO ENSURE VISUAL CONFIRMATION OF BOLT HOME ON EMPTY CHAMBER
- DO NOT MOVE UNTIL BOLT GOES HOME



CYCLE OF OPERATION



- FIRING
- UNLOCKING
- EXTRACTING
- EJECTING
- COCKING
- FEEDING
- CHAMBERING
- LOCKING



MALFUNCTION

- A MALFUNCTION IS A FAILURE OF THE RIFLE TO FIRE SATISFACTORILY OR TO PERFORM AS DESIGNED.
- STOPPAGES ARE MALFUNCTIONS
- MALFUNCTIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY STOPPAGES.
- MAY REQUIRE ARMORY SUPPORT



STOPPAGE

- A STOPPAGE IS AN UNINTENTIONAL INTERRUPTION IN THE CYCLE OF OPERATION
- WEAPON WILL NOT FIRE
- PREVENT BY PROPER CARE, CLEANING, AND LUBRICATION OF THE RIFLE AND MAGAZINES



CORRECTIVE ACTION



- PROCESS OF INVESTIGATING AND CLEARING A STOPPAGE
- PHYSICALLY OR VISUALLY CHECK CHAMBER
- ACTION IS BASED ON INDICATOR
 - BOLT FORWARD
 - BOLT LOCKED TO THE REAR
 - OBSTRUCTION IN THE CHAMBER
 - BRASS STUCK OVER AND BEHIND BOLT FACE
 - AUDIBLE POP OR REDUCED RECOIL



REMEDIAL ACTION BOLT FORWARD



- **OBSERVE**
- TAP
- CANT
- RACK
- SIGHT IN AND ATTEMPT TO FIRE



INSTRUCTIONS

- MAY OCCUR WITH ANY ROUND, MOST LIKELY THE FIRST
- RESISTANCE TO RECOIL - HIGHLY UNLIKELY
- MECHANICAL FAILURE
 - FIRING PIN
 - HAMMER SPRING
- MOST LIKELY, NO ROUND IN THE CHAMBER
 - CHAMBER CHECK



ACTIONS FOR BOLT LOCKED TO THE REAR



- OBSERVE
- SPEED RELOAD
- SIGHT IN AND ATTEMPT TO FIRE



INSTRUCTIONS

- ONLY HAPPENS WHEN OUT OF AMMO
- FILL MAGAZINES CORRECTLY
- FIRE CORRECT NUMBER OF ROUNDS DURING TRAINING
- KNOW BY FEEL



REMEDIAL ACTION BRASS OBSTRUCTING CHAMBER AREA



- **OBSERVE**
- **ROTATE AND LOCK BOLT TO THE REAR**
- **REMOVE MAGAZINE**
- **CLEAR STOPPAGE**
- **INSERT MAGAZINE AND RELEASE BOLT**
- **SIGHT IN AND ATTEMPT TO FIRE**



REMEDIAL ACTION BRASS STUCK OVER BOLT



- **OBSERVE AND IDENTIFY**
- **REMOVE MAGAZINE**
- **PLACE BUTTSTOCK ON DECK**
- **HOLD BOLT WITH STURDY OBJECT**
- **PUSH FORWARD ON CHARGING HANDLE**
- **ENSURE CHAMBER AREA IS CLEAR**
 - ❖ **IF UNABLE TO CLEAR, CONTACT BLOCK NCO**
- **RELOAD**
- **SIGHT IN AND ATTEMPT TO FIRE**



INSTRUCTIONS



- RARE AND TIME CONSUMING
- STEPS MUST BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY
- FAILURE WILL MAKE STOPPAGE WORSE



AUDIBLE POP / REDUCED RECOIL



- TRAINING ENVIRONMENT
 - FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER, MUZZLE DOWNRANGE
 - RIFLE ON SAFE, IF ABLE
 - ASSISTANCE FROM RANGE PERSONNEL
- TACTICAL ENVIRONMENT
 - CONDITION 4, REMOVE BOLT
 - INSPECT BORE, INSERT CLEANING ROD
 - REASSEMBLE
 - RELOAD
 - ATTEMPT TO FIRE



INSTRUCTIONS

- SHOOTER MUST CEASE FIRE IMMEDIATELY
- FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH





CARRIES

- TACTICAL

- THE TACTICAL CARRY IS USED WHEN ENEMY CONTACT IS NOT LIKELY
- THE TACTICAL CARRY PERMITS CONTROL OF THE RIFLE WHILE MOVING, AND STILL ALLOWS QUICK ENGAGEMENT OF THE ENEMY IF NECESSARY.



CARRIES

- ALERT

- THE ALERT CARRY IS USED WHEN ENEMY CONTACT IS LIKELY.
- ENGAGEMENT OF THE ENEMY IS FASTER FROM THE ALERT THAN FROM THE TACTICAL CARRY. HOWEVER, THE ALERT IS MORE TIRING AND IT'S USE FOR LONG PERIODS SHOULD BE AVOIDED.



CARRIES

- READY CARRY

- THE READY CARRY IS USED WHEN ENEMY CONTACT IS IMMINENT.
- THE READY CARRY ALLOWS IMMEDIATE TARGET ENGAGEMENT BUT IS VERY TIRING TO MAINTAIN OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARRIES



- BOTH EYES OPEN
- MUZZLE AWARENESS
- SELECTOR LEVER
- FINGER STRAIGHT AND OFF THE TRIGGER
- FORWARD HAND PLACEMENT
- BUTTSTOCK PLACEMENT
 - LOW
 - HIGH



TRANSPORTS

- STRONG SIDE SLING ARMS MUZZLE UP
- INSTRUCTIONS
 - MUZZLE AWARENESS
 - SLING LENGTH
 - SLING TENSION



TRANSPORTS

- WEAK SIDE SLING ARMS
MUZZLE DOWN
 - ❖ USED DURING L5 CONDITIONS
- INSTRUCTIONS
 - MUZZLE
 - SLING LENGTH
 - SLING TENSION



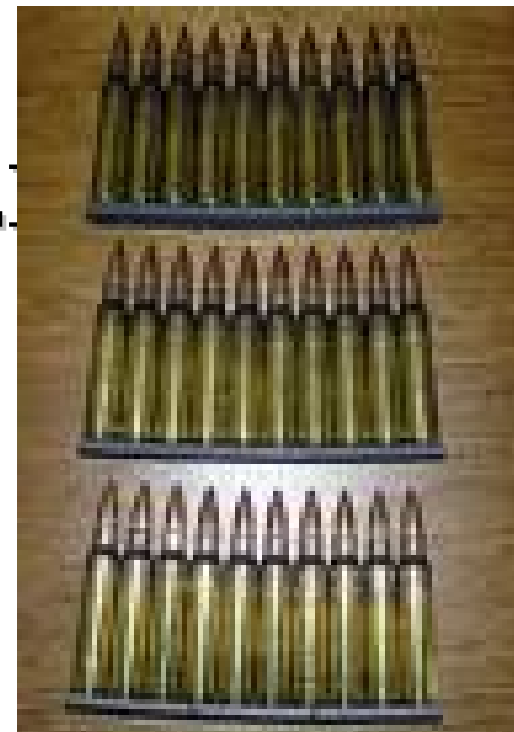
TRANSPORTS

- THREE POINT SLING
 - CONTROLLED CARRY



FILLING MAGAZINES

- LOOSE ROUNDS
- STRIPPER CLIP AND FILL
- 27 ROUNDS MAX





STOWING MAGAZINES AND WEAR OF GEAR



- DEPENDS ON MANIPULATION STYLE
 - SUPPORT HAND
 - FIRING HAND
- PROS / CONS



STOWING MAGAZINES AND WEAR OF GEAR



- MAGAZINE POUCH
 - OLD STYLE
 - CARTIRIDGE BELT / H-HARNESS
 - TIGHT ON BODY
 - HIP PLACEMENT
 - ROUNDS DOWN, FACING AWAY FROM BODY





STOWING MAGAZINES AND WEAR OF GEAR



- LOAD BEARING VEST
 - ANGLED POUCHES
 - TIGHTNESS AVOIDS SHIFTING
 - ROUNDS DOWN AND INBOARD





STOWING MAGAZINES AND WEAR OF GEAR



- MOLLE
 - CHEST PLACEMENT
 - ROUNDS DOWN
 - FACING FIRING SIDE
 - SHOOTER PREFERENCE



❖ **MUST WEAR ISSUED GEAR AND EQUIPMENT**



STOWING MAGAZINES AND WEAR OF GEAR



- PARTIALLY FILLED MAGAZINES
 - ROUNDS UP
 - AWAY FROM FILLED MAGAZINES

INSTRUCTION

- DEPENDS ON MANIPULATION
- 27 ROUNDS MAX



SPEED RELOAD



- CONDITION 4 RELOAD
- FIRED DRY, BOLT LOCKED TO THE REAR
- DROP MAGAZINE
- WITHDRAW MAGAZINE FROM RELOAD POUCH
- INSERT AND SEAT MAGAZINE
- ENSURE MAGAZINE IS SEATED
- DEPRESS BOLT RELEASE
- SIGHT IN AND ATTEMPT TO FIRE



SPEED RELOAD INSTRUCTION



- DO NOT ENGAGE SAFETY
- DO NOT INDEX MAGAZINE
- RELEASE MAGAZINE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
- ENSURE THE SHOOTER RELEASES THE BOLT
- RETAIN MAGAZINE BEFORE LEAVING POSITION



USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION



PERFORM THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- ENSURE THE COMPENSATOR AND BARREL ARE TIGHT
- ENSURE THE FRONT SIGHT POST IS STRAIGHT AND ADJUSTABLE
- ENSURE THE HANDGUARDS ARE SERVICEABLE
- ENSURE THE RCO IS TIGHT TO THE WEAPON AND THE CHEVRON IS RED AND LENSES ARE NOT CRACKED
- ENSURE THE STOCK IS TIGHT ON THE LOWER RECIEVER
- ENSURE THE WEAPON IS PROPERLY LUBRICATED
- ENSURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS
- ENSURE YOUR MAGAZINES AND SLING ARE SERVICEABLE



USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION



- CHECK MAGAZINES
 - SPRING TENSION
 - PROPER ASSEMBLY
 - FEED LIPS
 - PLATE
 - DENTS





USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION



- LOAD EMPTY MAGAZINE INTO WEAPON
 - ENSURE IT SEATS
- PULL CHARGING HANDLE TO REAR
- BOLT SHOULD CATCH TO REAR
- DEPRESS BOLT RELEASE AND OBSERVE BOLT
- BOLT SHOULD MOVE FORWARD AND LOCK
- ENSURE MAGAZINE DROPS FREELY
- REPEAT WITH ALL MAGAZINES



SHOW CLEAR TRANSFER



- WHEN SITUATION DICTATES
- PREFERRED METHOD
- DUTIES OF THE MARINE HANDING THE WEAPON OFF:
 - ASSUME PORT ARMS.
 - LOCK THE BOLT TO THE REAR.
 - CHECK THE CHAMBER TO ENSURE IT IS CLEAR.
 - VERBALLY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE WEAPON IS CLEAR IN ORDER FOR THE RECEIVING MARINE TO HEAR YOU.



SHOW CLEAR TRANSFER



- DUTIES OF THE MARINE RECEIVING THE WEAPON:
 - GRASP THE WEAPON WITH BOTH HANDS AND ASSUME CONTROL.
 - CHECK THE CHAMBER TO ENSURE IT IS CLEAR.
 - VERBALLY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE WEAPON IS CLEAR IN ORDER FOR THE ORIGINAL MARINE TO HEAR YOU.
 - SEND THE BOLT FORWARD BY PRESSING THE BOLT RELEASE.



INSTRUCTION



- INSPECTION
 - SAFETY
 - CHAMBER
 - MAGAZINE WELL
- OBSERVE AS BOLT GOES HOME



SUMMARY

- SAFETY RULES
- COMMANDS
- REMEDIAL ACTION
- CARRIES/TRANSPORTS
- WEAR OF GEAR
- RELOADS
- USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION
- TRANSFERS



Range Organization





OVERVIEW

- RANGE ORGANIZATION
- RANGE RESPONSIBILITIES
- RANGE OPERATING PROCEDURES



RANGE ORGANIZATION



- Range Officer or Range Safety Officer (RSO)
- Line SNCO
- Tower NCO
- Block NCO
- Pit NCO
- Marksanship Coach



ADDITIONAL RANGE PERSONNEL



- Pit SNCO
- Assistant Pit NCO
- Armorer



RESPONSIBILITIES OF RANGE PERSONNEL



- ALL RANGE PERSONNEL MUST BE THOROUGHLY KNOWLEDGEABLE OF THE RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM. CMC'S AND CMT'S.
- EVERY PERSON ON THE RANGE HAS SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARD ENFORCING RANGE OPERATIONS AND RANGE SAFETY.



BLOCK NCO

- THE BLOCK NCO IS THE PRIMARY LINK BETWEEN THE COACH AND THE TOWER NCO.
- ALL COMMUNICATION FROM THE COACH TO THE LINE SNCO SHOULD GO THROUGH THE BLOCK NCO.



TOWER NCO

- THE TOWER NCO GIVES ALL LINE AND FIRING COMMANDS.
- THE TOWER NCO MUST BE KNOWLEDGEABLE OF ALL COURSES OF FIRE AND ASSOCIATED COMMANDS.



LINE SNCO

- ASSISTS THE RSO IN THE OPERATION OF THE RANGE INCLUDING SELECTION OF COACHES AND OTHER OPERATING PERSONNEL, ENFORCING SAFETY REGULATIONS, AND MONITORING THE CONDUCT OF FIRE.



RANGE SAFETY OFFICER



- THE RANGE SAFETY OFFICER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERALL CONDUCT OF RANGE OPERATIONS.



PIT SNCO

- THE PIT SNCO IS RESPONSIBLE TO THE RSO FOR PIT OPERATIONS.
- HE OVERSEES AND CONTROLS ALL PIT OPERATIONS AND ENFORCES PIT REGULATIONS.

ASST PIT NCO

- ASSISTS THE PIT SNCO.



MOVEMENT ON THE RANGE



- MOVEMENT IS AUTHORIZED BY THE TOWER NCO
- THE PIT SNCO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING COMMUNICATION WITH THE TOWER NCO



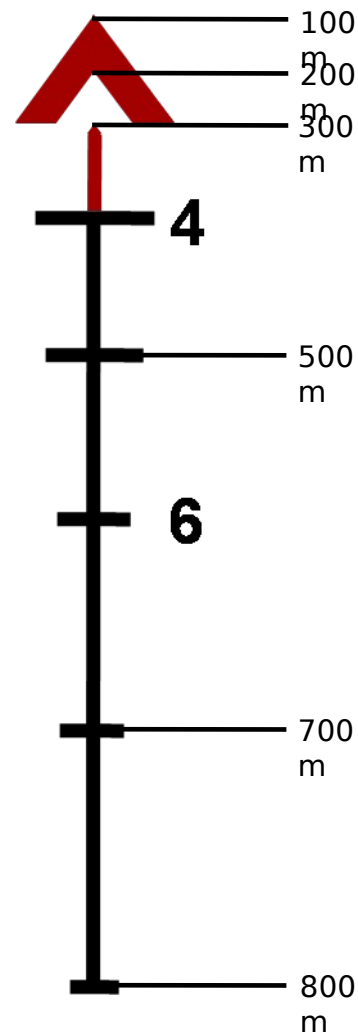
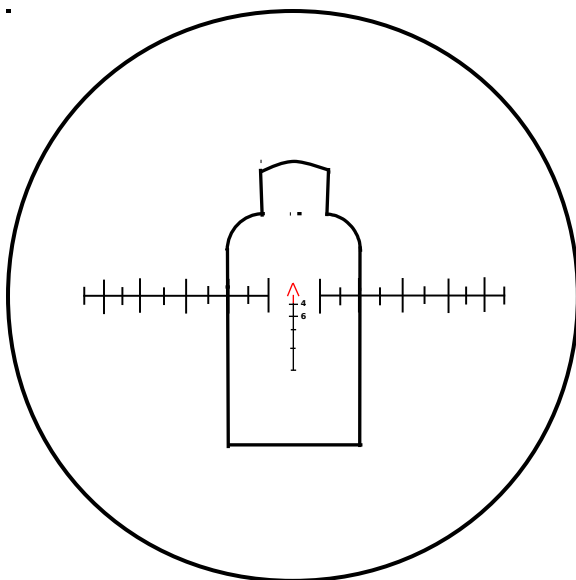
SUMMARY



- RANGE ORGANIZATION
- RESPONSIBILITIES OF RANGE PERSONNEL
- RANGE OPERATING PROCEDURES



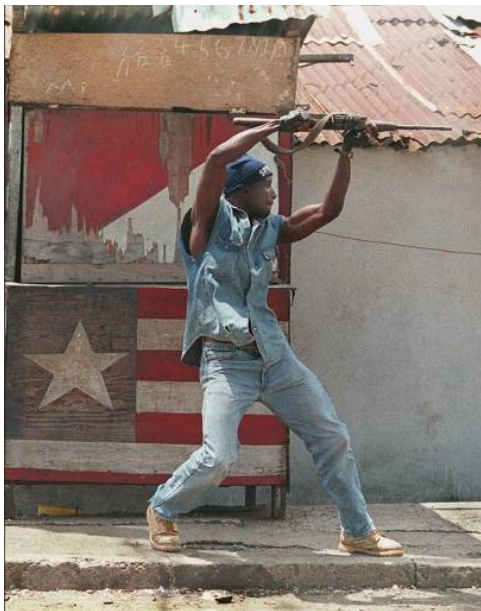
ANALYZING FUNDAMENTALS OF RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP





AIMING

- APPLYING CORRECT SIGHT ALIGNMENT TO A TARGET.



IS THIS CORRECT AIMING?



STOCK WELD AND EYE RELIEF



- STOCK WELD IS THE POINT OF FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN YOUR CHEEK AND THE STOCK OF THE RIFLE
- YOUR HEAD SHOULD BE AS ERECT AS POSSIBLE
- THE EYE FUNCTIONS BEST IN IT'S NATURAL FORWARD POSITION
- CHANGING THE PLACEMENT OF YOUR CHEEK MAY AFFECT YOUR SHOT PLACEMENT



ANALYZING STOCK WELD



- SHOOTER'S HEAD MUST BE ERECT
- POOR POSITIONING MAY CAUSE EYE STRAIN
- MUST HAVE CONSISTANT PRESSURE



EYE RELIEF INSTRUCTIONS



- WATCH FOR CONSISTANT EYE RELIEF
- LOOK FOR INDICATIONS OF EYE RELIEF TO BE TOO CLOSE OR TOO FAR
 - CHARGING HANDLE
 - STRAINING OF THE NECK



USE OF EYE GLASSES



- GLASSES CAN ALTER THE PERCEPTION OF SIGHT PICTURE.
 - LOOK THROUGH THE OPTICAL CENTER
- THE SHOOTER NEEDS TO KEEP GLASSES IN PLACE HIGH ON HIS/HER HEAD
- WEAR ELASTIC BANDS, OR PLACE AN EARPLUG ON THE BRIDGE OF THE GLASSES



BREATH CONTROL



- A RESPIRATORY CYCLE
 - INHALING AND EXHALING
- LAST ABOUT FOUR OR FIVE SECONDS
- NATURAL RESPIRATORY PAUSE IS TWO OR THREE SECONDS
- BREATHING MUSCLES ARE RELAXED AND YOUR RIFLE AND OPTIC SETTLE AT THEIR NATURAL POINT OF AIM.



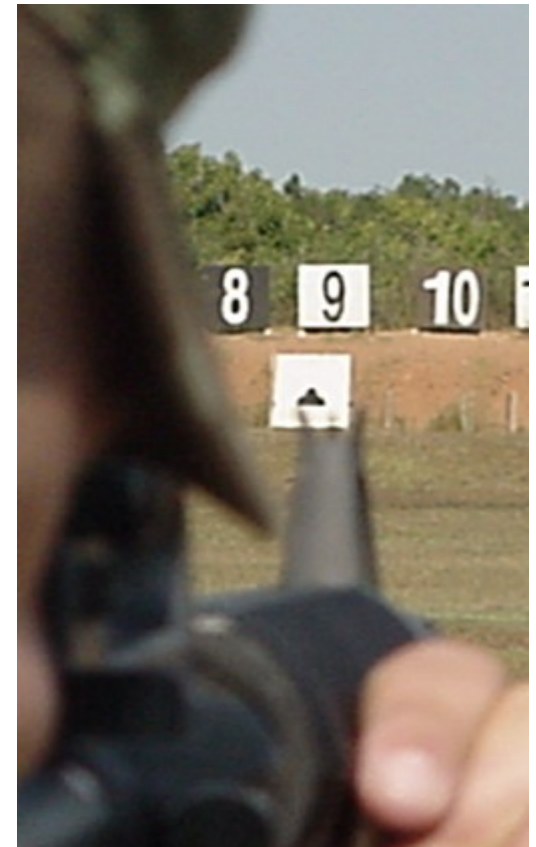
TECHNIQUES FOR BREATH CONTROL



- SOME MARINES CAN EXTEND THEIR NATURAL RESPIRATORY PAUSE UP TO 10 SECONDS BEFORE FIRING A SHOT
- THE PAUSE SHOULD LAST AS LONG AS THE MARINE FEELS COMFORTABLE WITH IT
- HOLDING YOUR BREATH LONGER THAN IS COMFORTABLE WILL RESULT IN A LACK OF OXYGEN



OBSERVING THE MUZZLE FOR MOVEMENT





TRIGGER CONTROL



- TRIGGER CONTROL IS THE SKILLFUL MANIPULATION OF THE TRIGGER THAT CAUSES THE RIFLE TO FIRE WHILE MAINTAINING PROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE.



THE GRIP AND PLACEMENT OF THE TRIGGER FINGER



- A FIRM GRIP IS ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD TRIGGER CONTROL
- FIRM HANDSHAKE GRIP
- THE GRIP SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED BEFORE MANIPULATION OF THE TRIGGER
- FIRM ENOUGH TO ALLOW MANIPULATION OF THE TRIGGER WITHOUT DISTURBING THE OPTICS



TRIGGER FINGER PLACEMENT



- YOUR TRIGGER FINGER SHOULD CONTACT THE TRIGGER NATURALLY
- NO SPECIAL EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO PLACE A CERTAIN PORTION OF YOUR FINGER ON THE TRIGGER
- DEPENDS GREATLY ON THE SIZE OF YOUR HAND



TRIGGER CONTROL INSTRUCTION



- CONSISTANT AMOUNT OF PRESSURE ON THE GRIP
- PRESSURE MUST BE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THAT REQUIRED TO PULL THE TRIGGER
- FAILURE TO HAVE A FIRM GRIP WILL CAUSE THE TRIGGER TO FEEL INCONSISTANT
- THE FINGER MUST NOT BE ANGLED



TECHNIQUES FOR TRIGGER CONTROL



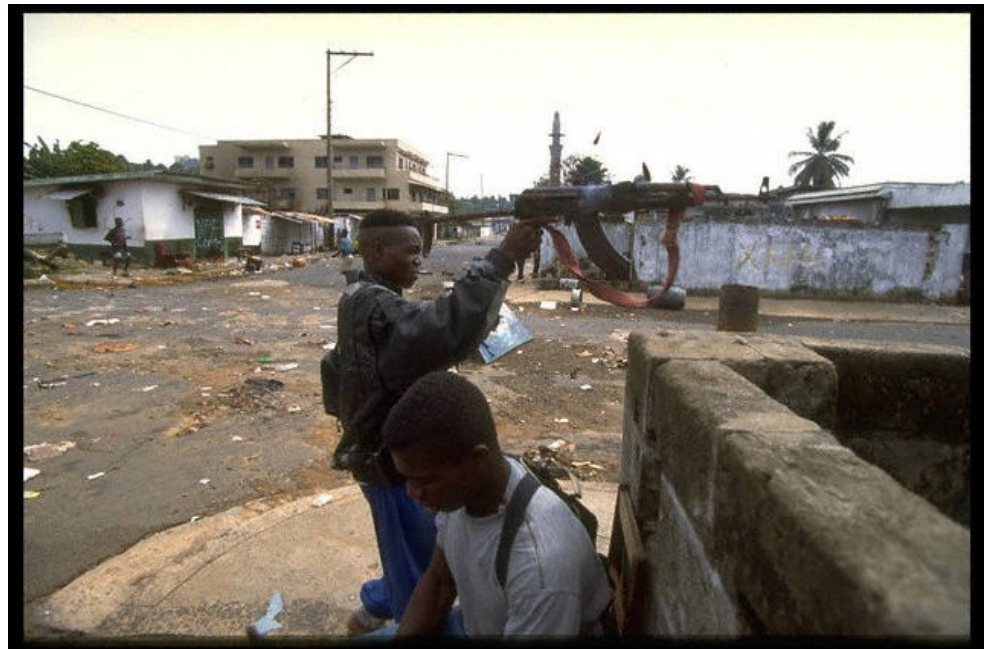
- UNINTERRUPTED
 - APPLY SMOOTH, CONTINUOUS PRESSURE REARWARD UNTIL THE SHOT BREAKS
- INTERRUPTED
 - ONCE AN ERROR IS DETECTED, REARWARD MOVEMENT STOPS
 - WAIT FOR SIGHT PICTURE TO SETTLE
 - USED IN EXTREMELY WINDY CONDITIONS



PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROPER TRIGGER CONTROL



- JERKING
- BUCKING
- FLINCHING





TECHNIQUES FOR CORRECTING IMPROPER TRIGGER CONTROL



- A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF MOVEMENT WILL ALWAYS EXIST
- DRY FIRE
- DO NOT ANTICIPATE THE SHOT
- RELAX AND SLOW DOWN
- MAINTAIN CONFIDENCE



FOLLOW THROUGH



- THE CONTINUED APPLICATION OF THE FUNDAMENTALS AFTER THE SHOT EXISTS THE BARREL
 - CONSIDERATIONS
 - CONTINUE TO HOLD THE TRIGGER TO THE REAR
 - ENSURE YOU DO NOT SHIFT YOUR POSITION
 - MOVE YOUR HEAD
 - ENSURE THE MUZZLE DOES NOT DROP



SUMMARY

- ANALYZING SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE
- TRIGGER CONTROL
- BREATH CONTROL
- FOLLOW THROUGH



POSITION FUNDAMENTALS AND ANALYSIS OF THE WEB AND 3-POINT TACTICAL SLING



OVERVIEW



- **PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING THE SEVEN FACTORS**
- **NATURAL POINT OF AIM WITH THE WEB AND 3-POINT SLING**



CHECKING THE 3 POINT SLING



- ENSURE THE FOLLOWING
 - ENSURE THE HAND IS NOT WRAPPED IN THE SLING
 - ENSURE YOU ARE WEARING THE SLING AS IT WAS DESIGNED



INSTRUCTION



- CHECK THE SLING TENSION
- PLACEMENT OF THE FORWARD HAND
- STRAIGHT, LOCKED WRIST



LOOP SLING



- PURPOSE
 - PROVIDES MAXIMUM STABILITY
 - REDUCES EFFECTS OF RECOIL
 - FOR PRECISION OR LONG RANGE SHOTS



CHECKING THE LOOP SLING



- ENSURE THE FOLLOWING
 - 1/2 TURN OUTBOARD
 - M-BUCKLE IS POSITIONED OUTSIDE



INSTRUCTION



- DONNING THE LOOP SLING
- SLING ADJUSTMENT
- SLING TENSION
- SLING PLACEMENT



FACTORS COMMON TO ALL SHOOTING POSITIONS WITH A SLING



②

**BUTT OF
WEAPON HIGH IN
POCKET
OF SHOULDER**

⑤

**STOCKWELD
AND EYE RELIEF**

①

**FORWARD HAND RELAXED
AND ELBOW UNDER WEAPON**

④

**PLACEMENT OF
REAR ELBOW**

③

**HIGH FIRM
PISTOL GRIP**

⑥

RELAX



FACTORS COMMON TO ALL SHOOTING POSITIONS WITH A SLING



- AFFECT THE MARINE'S ABILITY TO HOLD THE RIFLE STEADY
- MAINTAIN SIGHT ALIGNMENT
- CONTROL THE TRIGGER



FORWARD HAND



- FORWARD HAND, WRIST, AND FOREARM SHOULD BE STRAIGHT WITH THE WRIST LOCKED IN PLACE.
- HAND IS ROTATED UP SO THE RIFLE RESTS WITH NATURAL TENSION ON THE SLING
- WHEN THE FORWARD HAND'S WRIST IS LOCKED, IT CREATES RESISTANCE ON THE SLING CLOSE TO THE MUZZLE.



SUPPORT ELBOW LOOP AND 3-POINT SLING



- ENSURE THE ELBOW IS
INVERTED AND UNDER THE RIFLE



RIFLE BUTT PLACEMENT



- OUTBOARD TENSION IS APPLIED ON THE SLING BY THE SUPPORT ELBOW TO DRIVE THE BUTTSTOCK INTO THE POCKET OF THE SHOULDER.
- THE BODY IS MORE SQUARED TO THE TARGET TO PROVIDE A POCKET FOR THE BUTT OF THE WEAPON.
- BUTT OF THE RIFLE IS PLACED HIGH IN THE SHOULDER TO ACHIEVE A PROPER STOCK WELD.
- BUTT OF THE WEAPON IS IN THE SHOULDER, NOT JUST THE TOE OF THE BUTT.



FIRING HAND GRIP



- ENSURE THE FIRING HAND IS HIGH ON THE PISTOL GRIP
- CONSISTANT AMOUNT OF PRESSURE ON THE GRIP
- TRIGGER FINGER
- TRIGGER INDEPENDENT OF THE GRIP



FIRING ELBOW



- SHOULD BE POSITIONED NATURALLY TO PROVIDE BALANCE TO THE POSITION
- IF THE ELBOW IS CORRECTLY POSITIONED, IT HELPS TO FORM THE POCKET IN THE RIGHT SHOULDER WHERE THE BUTT RESTS.
- PLACEMENT OF THE ELBOW SHOULD REMAIN CONSISTANT FROM SHOT TO SHOT



STOCK WELD



- FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHEEK AND THE STOCK ENABLES:
 - CONSISTANT EYE RELIEF
 - THE AIMING EYE TO BE ALIGNED WITH THE EYE PIECE OF RCO
 - THE HEAD AND RIFLE TO RECOIL AS A SINGLE UNIT
- CONSISTANCY OF STOCK WELD IS ACHIEVED THROUGH PROPER PLACEMENT OF THE RIFLE BUTT IN THE POCKET OF THE SHOULDER.



RELAX



- BREATHING
 - CAUSES MOVEMENT IN THE RIFLE AND IT'S OPTICS
 - OBSERVE THE SHOOTER'S BREATHING
- MUSCULAR RELAXATION
 - MAY APPLY AN AMOUNT OF CONTROLLED MUSCULAR TENSION IN THE SUPPORT ARM TO KEEP THE SLING TAUNT AND TO STABILIZE THE WEAPON'S OPTICS.
 - MUSCULAR TENSION IS APPLIED TO THE SLING RATHER THAN IN AN EFFORT TO HOLD THE RIFLE UP.
 - SHOULD NOT BE EXCESSIVE



NATURAL POINT OF AIM



- THE POINT AT WHICH THE RIFLE SIGHTS SETTLE NATURALLY WHEN IN A PROPER FIRING POSITION.



NATURAL POINT OF AIM ADJUSTMENT TECHNIQUES



- PLACEMENT OF THE SUPPORT HAND
- PLACEMENT OF THE STOCK IN THE SHOULDER
- MOVE THE ENTIRE POSITION IN RELATION TO THE TARGET



ACQUIRING NATURAL POINT OF AIM



- IT CAN BE ACQUIRED QUICKLY THROUGH PRACTICE OF ASSUMING POSITIONS DURING DRY FIRE
- ONCE SHOOTERS CAN ASSUME STABLE FIRING POSITIONS, THEY STAND AND, ON COMMAND, ASSUME EACH OF THE BASIC FIRING POSITIONS
- THE KEY TO ESTABLISHING NATURAL POINT OF AIM IN THE PRONE, SITTING, AND KNEELING POSITIONS IS THE PLACEMENT OF THE FORWARD (OR SUPPORT) ELBOW.



SUMMARY

- PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING THE SEVEN FACTORS
- NATURAL POINT OF AIM WITH THE WEB AND 3-POINT TACTICAL SLING



POSITIONS





OVERVIEW



- THIS LESSON WILL COVER THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSUMING THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS
 - SITTING POSITION
 - KNEELING POSITION
 - STANDING POSITION
 - PRONE POSITION
- THE PURPOSE AND USE OF A LOOP SLING AND A 3- POINT SLING
- THE THREE ELEMENTS OF A GOOD SHOOTING POSITION
- THE FIVE FACTORS COMMON TO ALL SHOOTING POSITIONS



SITTING POSITION



- DESCRIPTION
 - THE SITTING POSITION PROVIDES AN EXTREMELY STABLE BASE AND PROVIDES GOOD BONE SUPPORT.
 - THE SITTING POSITION PROVIDES BETTER OBSERVATION THAN THE PRONE POSITION, WHILE STILL MAINTAINING A FAIRLY LOW PROFILE.
 - THE BODY'S WEIGHT WILL BE SUPPORTED BY THE BUTTOCKS AND FEET OR ANKLES.
 - NO OTHER PORTION OF THE BODY WILL TOUCH THE GROUND.
 - THE RIFLE WILL BE SUPPORTED BY BOTH HANDS, THE SLING, AND ONE SHOULDER.
 - THE ARMS MAY REST ON THE LEGS AT ANY POINT ABOVE THE ANKLES.



SITTING POSITION



OPEN LEG

CROSSED LEG

CROSSED ANKLE



KNEELING POSITION

- DESCRIPTION
 - THE KNEELING POSITION PROVIDES A STABLE FIRING POSITION WITH FAIR BONE SUPPORT.
 - THE KNEELING POSITION PROVIDES GOOD OBSERVATION WHILE MAINTAINING A MEDIUM PROFILE.
 - THIS POSITION OFFERS LIMITED BODY CONTACT WITH GROUND WHICH ALLOWS FOR GOOD MOBILITY.
 - THE BODY'S WEIGHT WILL BE SUPPORTED BY THE LEFT FOOT, RIGHT KNEE, AND RIGHT FOOT (REVERSE FOR LEFT-HANDED SHOOTERS)
 - THE RIFLE WILL BE SUPPORTED BY BOTH HANDS, THE SLING, AND ONE SHOULDER
 - THE ARM SUPPORTING THE RIFLE WILL REST ON THE KNEE OR JUST INSIDE THE KNEE
 - THE RIGHT ELBOW WILL BE UNSUPPORTED (REVERSE FOR LEFT-HANDED SHOOTERS)



KNEELING POSITION



HIGH KNEELING

MEDIUM KNEELING

LOW KNEELING



STANDING POSITION



- DESCRIPTION
 - THE STANDING POSITION PROVIDES EXCELENT OBSERVATION BUT MAINTAINS A HIGH PROFILE.
 - THE STANDING POSITION IS USED FOR IMMEDIATE COMBAT ENGAGEMENT AND ALLOWS GREAT MOBILITY.
 - THE BODY'S WEIGHT WILL BE SUPPORTED BY STANDING ERECT ON TWO FEET
 - NO OTHER PORTION OF THE BODY WILL TOUCH THE GROUND
 - THE RIFLE WILL BE SUPPORTED BY BOTH HANDS AND ONE SHOULDER
 - THE SUPPORTING ARM WILL NOT REST AGAINST THE BODY OR ON THE CARTRIDGE BELT OR ATTACHED EQUIPMENT FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.



PRONE POSITION

- DESCRIPTION
 - THE BODY WILL BE EXTENDED ON THE GROUND WITH THE HEAD TOWARD THE TARGET
 - THE RIFLE WILL BE SUPPORTED BY THE HANDS, SLING, AND ONE SHOULDER
 - NO PORTION OF THE ARMS BELOW THE ELBOWS WILL REST ON THE GROUND OR AGAINST ANY ARTIFICIAL SUPPORT
 - NO PORTION OF THE RIFLE OR BODY WILL REST AGAINST ANY ARTIFICIAL SUPPORT
 - THE MAGAZINE WILL BE ALLOWED TO TOUCH THE CLOTHING OR THE ARM SUPPORTING THE RIFLE, BUT MAY NOT REST ON THE ARM
 - THE MAGAZINE IS NOT ALLOWED TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE GROUND



PRONE POSITION



COCKED LEG POSITION



STRAIGHT LEG POSITION



THREE POINT SLING



- PURPOSE
 - ADAPTABLE TO COMBAT SITUATIONS
 - CAN BE ACQUIRED QUICKLY
 - SUPPORTS THE WEIGHT OF THE WEAPON
 - PROVIDES MAXIMUM STABILITY
 - REDUCES EFFECTS OF THE RIFLE'S RECOIL
 - SAME SLING SETTING CAN BE USED FOR ALL FIRING POSITIONS
- USE
 - WHILE ON THE RANGE YOU MUST WALK AROUND AT STRONG SIDE SLING ARMS.
 - WHILE ON THE FIRING LINE THE THREE POINT SLING MUST BE WORN AS IT WAS DESIGNED.
 - REST THE FOREARM OF YOUR NON FIRING ARM ON THE SLING
 - PUSH YOUR FOREARM INWARD TO TIGHTEN THE SLING
 - BY TIGHTENING THE SLING THE WEAPON WILL BE PULLED INTO THE SHOULDER AND BECOME MORE STABLE.



LOOP SLING



- PURPOSE
 - PROVIDES MAXIMUM STABILITY
 - REDUCES EFFECTS OF THE RIFLE'S RECOIL
 - USED FOR PRECISION OR LONG-RANGE SHOTS
 - DUE TO THE TIME NEEDED TO DON THE LOOP SLING, IT HAS LIMITED USE IN COMBAT.
- USE
 - THE LOOP SLING IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN THE STANDING POSITION.
 - ENSURE THE LOOP IS ON THE NON FIRING ARM JUST UNDER THE ARMPIT.
 - THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IN THE SLING'S APPLICATION FOR THE THREE POSITIONS IS THE LENGTH AT WHICH IT IS ADJUSTED.



THREE ELEMENTS OF A GOOD SHOOTING POSITION



- BONE SUPPORT
 - THE WEIGHT OF THE WEAPON SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY BONE RATHER THAN MUSCLE BECAUSE MUSCLES FATIGUE, WHEREAS BONES DO NOT.
- MUSCULAR RELAXATION
 - MUSCULAR RELAXATION CAN NOT HAPPEN WITHOUT BONE SUPPORT.
 - WHEN PROPER BONE SUPPORT AND MUSCULAR RELAXATION ARE ACHIEVED, THE RIFLE WILL SETTLE ONTO YOUR AIMING POINT, MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO APPLY TRIGGER CONTROL AND DELIVER A WELL-AIMED SHOT.
- NATURAL POINT OF AIM
 - NATURAL POINT OF AIM IS THE POINT AT WHICH THE RIFLE SIGHTS SETTLE WHEN BONE SUPPORT AND MUSCLE RELAXATION ARE ACHIEVED.



SUMMARY

- THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSUMING THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:
 - SITTING POSITION
 - KNEELING POSITION
 - STANDING POSITION
 - PRONE POSITION
- PURPOSE AND USE OF A LOOP SLING AND A 3-POINT SLING
- THREE ELEMENTS OF A GOOD SHOOTING POSITION